[CONFIDENTIAL

SELECTIONS
FROM THE
VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA AND RÁJPUTÁNÁ.

Received up to 9th December, 1884.

POLITICAL.

Circulation, 525 copies.

Russian advance in Central Asia.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 6th December, adverting to the rumour about the recent establishment of Russian out-posts at Pul-i-Khátún and Pul-i-Khisht, remarks that the occupation of those places has reduced the distance between the present Russian frontier and Herát by 40 miles. Mr. Marvin says that the British Government itself had consented to the occupation. It would seem that Russia demands the surrender of all those places which formerly belonged to Merv, but which are now in the possession of Afghánistán. There is reason to fear that the steady advance of Russia may induce the Afghán Turkomans, who are a semi-independent people, to throw themselves into her arms. This would extend her influence to Herát. The Amír has forwarded a large quantity of money and arms to Herát and has strengthened the fortresses on the frontier, but he does not seem to have done anything in the way of winning the good will of the frontier tribes. Mr. Vambery is right in saying that when even the Khyberis are not fully under his control, the Jamshedis and other such tribes cannot at all be relied

upon. The British Commission has already reached Koshán, but the Russian Commission is not expected till the early part of next month. The recent occupation of Pul-i-Khátún by the Russians leads one to imagine that they are purposely delaying the despatch of their Commission and that they mean to seize some more places in the meantime. Looking at their aggression, there is little hope that the Boundary Commission will be able to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion in the matter of delimitation of Russo-Afghán frontier.

The same.

The *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 6th December, states that it would seem that the Russians have recently occupied Pul-i-Khátún and Pul-i-Khisht. This means a further extension of the Russian boundary forty miles in the direction of Herát. On the occupation of Merv and Sarakhs by Russia the Anglo-Indian Press raised a loud outcry against the natives, and the *London Times* urged a reduction in the armament of Native States. The *Shafiq* would not be surprised if the loyalty of the British native army be now called in question and its entire disbandment be recommended. Surely the sixty thousand British soldiers in this country are quite capable of holding their own against the Russian and Tartar hordes, because the history of British conquests here shows that one British soldier is a match for many natives! The arrival of the Russians at Herát (which Heaven forbid!) might be a signal for the wholesale dismissal of natives in civil employ! The tone of the Anglo-Indian newspapers is simply mischievous and calculated to create wide-spread discontent. The surè safeguard against a Russian invasion is the adoption of a policy of conciliation. All invidious distinctions between the rulers and the ruled should be done away with.

Circulation, 175 copies.

England and Egypt.

The *Naiyar-i-Azam* (Moradabad), of the 24th November (received on the 6th December), states that the aid rendered by the British Government to the Khedive is unparalleled in the history

of the world. First the Government suppressed the rebellion of Arabi Pasha, who had deprived the Khedive of all his power and even driven him out of his capital. Now it has undertaken to fight his battles in the Soudan. The Hon'ble Mr. Gladstone was anxious to keep aloof from the Soudan, but the course of events has forced him to send an expedition there. The expedition will cost millions sterling. It is to be hoped that this country will not be required to share the expenses.

Circulation, 420 copies.

High-handedness of the Amír of Kábul.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 2nd December, complains of the confiscation by the Amír of Kábul of the property of Mirza Sultán Hasan Khán, Mirza Táj Ahmad Khán, and Mirza Muhammad Ibráhim Khán, and of the expulsion from Afghánistán of their families, who have recently arrived at Lahore, and remarks that they have been subjected to such ill-treatment simply owing to the aid they rendered to the British Government. It is the duty of the Government to call for an explanation of this from the Amír.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Appointment of Mr. White, C.S., to the Directorship of Public Instruction in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The *Shám-i-Oudh* (Fyzabad), of the 1st December, adverting to the appointment of Mr. E. White, C.S., to the Directorship of Public Instruction in these provinces, remarks that he is doubtless qualified for the office and is sure to acquit himself well. But his elevation is an injustice to Mr. Nesfield, Inspector of Schools in Oudh. Have the claims of the latter been overlooked because of the free and independent tone of his evidence before the Education Commission? He is an experienced educational officer and greatly sympathizes with the natives. It is to be hoped that the Lieutenant-Governor will take his claims into consideration.

Offenders against municipal bye-laws.

The same paper states that the highest punishment provided in the law for an offence under the municipal bye-laws is a week's

imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50. In cases of ordinary offences, such as committing a nuisance in a public street or thoroughfare, &c., the offenders are generally let off only with a fine of one or two *annas*. But it is to be regretted that such offenders are at once arrested by the police and remain under surveillance until their cases are decided by a Magistrate. This system is very objectionable, inasmuch as it exposes offenders to a great deal of unnecessary inconvenience and dishonour. The police should release the offenders on taking a security for two or three rupees and report them to the Magistrate, who should summon and deal with them in the ordinary way.

Circulation, 150 copies.

The Aftáb-i-Hind (Jallandhur), of the 6th December, publishes a long article communicated by a correspondent at Gurdáspur. The writer complains that Bábú Rádhá Kishan, Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Civil Dispensary at that place, does not perform his duty properly. The widespread popularity which the institution enjoyed in the time of his predecessor, the late Bábú Bihári Lál, is gone. Bábú Rádhá Kishan does not carefully attend even to in-patients. Especially is he condemned for his alleged indifference to the sufferings of the people during the great sickness and mortality which prevailed there for the last two months. Once the head-master of the school called upon him and requested him to see the inmates of the boarding-house attached to the school, who were all sick at the time, but he replied that it was not his duty to see any patients at their houses. It is believed that the Municipal Committee has brought his misconduct to the notice of Dr. Thomson, Civil Surgeon, who has called for an explanation from him. Dr. Thomson has lately shown great activity in rendering relief to the sick, and is entitled to the gratitude of the whole community. He has been regularly paying two visits to the city every day. The sickness is now on the decrease.

Bábu Rádhá Kishan, Assistant Surgeon, Gurdáspur.

Lord Ripon.

The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 1st December, states that the teeming millions of this country are proverbially dumb and voiceless, and are not in the habit of making political demonstrations like the people of Europe. But they have been so much touched by the benevolent administration of the present Viceroy that they cannot help giving vent to their feelings of love and gratitude to His Excellency. All India is at present ringing with his praises, valedictory addresses are pouring in a stream, and most enthusiastic demonstrations were made in his honour at the places he lately visited. Even his most bitter detractors cannot deny the sincerity of popular love towards him. The natives never did honour to any former Viceroy in the way they have done to Lord Ripon, who has been so anxious to promote their welfare.

Circulation, 102 copies.

British rule and natives.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 1st December, states that it is indispensable for the stability of a Government that it should make itself fully acquainted with the thoughts and feelings, the wants and aspirations, of its subjects and win their good will. But it is to be regretted that the British Government has not yet been able to do so in this country. The natives appreciate the advantages of British rule, and are strongly attached to the British throne. In fact, they are nothing if not loyal, and the word disloyalty finds no place in their vocabulary. However, some prejudiced Anglo-Indian newspapers have the audacity to charge them with discontent and disaffection. The fact is that everything looks yellow to the jaundiced eye.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Delhi princes at Benares.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 1st December, states that the article, which appeared in a late issue of the *Hasan-i-Dástán* newspaper of Hyderabad about the Delhi princes at Benares, is deserving of attention at the hand of the Supreme Government. If the administration of the district

Circulation, 168 copies.

of Gorakhpur, which formerly yielded an annual revenue of three lakhs, was originally farmed out to the East India Company by Mirza Jahándár Sháh, son of King Sháh Alám, on condition of payment of one lakh and twenty-five thousand rupees a year, and if the descendants of Jahándár Sháh at Benares have not been guilty of any act against the paramount power, the princes are entitled to the full allowance. As a matter of justice and generosity the Government should have surrendered the district to them and thus saved Mughal rule from entire extinction. But at all events there seems to be no reason why they should not be paid the full allowance.

Tátlya-i-Hind libel case.

The *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 6th December, in answer to the article of the *Rafiq-i-Hind* on the *Tátlya-i-Hind* libel case, gives a version of the story favourable to Munshi Hakímu-l-dín, Extra Assistant Commissioner, and strongly condemns the reference made by the editor of the *Tátlya* to the Munshi and his son in his letter to Maulvi Abdulla Ján. The *Shafiq* even remarks at one place that it is rumoured at Ludhiána that the accused has endeavoured to bring the Munshi into disrepute in consideration of a bribe paid him by the Munshi's enemies, and promises to publish copies of certain letters in a future issue with a view to show the Munshi's innocence.

Municipal Committee, Gujrát.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Gujrát, complains that when Munshi Ghulám Muhammad, third teacher in the Government school and a member of the Municipal Committee, was lately appointed District Inspector of Schools in Ráwalpindi, Mr. Macauliffe, late Deputy Commissioner, sent orders to the Municipal Committee, asking it to elect Lálá Bhagwán Dás a member in place of the Munshi, and threatened that, in case of default, the Lálá will be appointed by Government! Evidently Mr. Macauliffe's orders were illegal. But soon after the issue of the orders he was transferred to Jhelam, and thus

they became a dead letter. Now there are three candidates for the vacancy—namely, the Lálá, Shekh Fazlu-l-dín, Assistant Surgeon, and another Musalmán. Hindu voters are in favour of the Lálá, but the writer asks them not to be influenced by race feeling and to elect the Shekh, inasmuch as he is an educated man, and there is at present not a single English-knowing member in the committee. Moreover, he too, like the ex-member, is a Musalmán.

Chenáb Canal.

A correspondent of the same paper, referring to the Chenáb Canal, complains that there is generally great delay in paying contractors for work done by them, and that many have thrown up their contracts in consequence. The arrangements for the payment of labourers are also not satisfactory. If a man is absent on the pay-day, he afterwards finds it very difficult to get his wages. Previous notice should be given of the issue of wages in order to prevent this evil.

Circulation, 400 copies.

Alleged extortion of money by a Turk from Native States in the Panjáb.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 6th December, states that an old Turk was residing for some time at Lahore. He had no ostensible source of income, yet lived in a comparatively high style. Somehow or other he obtained certificates from some Government officers and got some English newspapers to praise him. Lately he left for a tour in Native States, and, representing himself as a confidential agent of the Panjáb Government, extorted money from the officials in the States. The editor heard of his illegal proceedings from his correspondents, and reported the matter to the Local Government by letter. It appears that Government has sent a letter to the States disowning all connection with the man in question. The *Rafiq* publishes a copy which it has got from a private source, and observes that it should have been published in the *Government Gazette* and newspapers. Moreover, the *Rafiq* is

surprised that the Government contented itself with the issue of the letter. At least, the Turk should have been arrested and expelled from this country.

Circulation, 700 copies.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 8th December, complains that misrule prevails at Bánda. The officials as a rule have little sympathy with the people and in their over-zeal greatly oppress them. Well-to-do persons, who have wormed themselves into the favour of the officials, are fattening on the industry of the poor. Hence riots are very frequent and afford the police and doctors a good opportunity of fleecing the people. The Local Government should see to this.

Alleged prevalence of misrule at Bánda.

The same paper complains that, although the Hindú population largely exceeds the Muhammadan in the Allahabad district, there are only five Hindú vaccinators against fifteen Musalmáns. The Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination is also a Musalmán. This state of things is not very satisfactory.

Vaccinators in the Allahabad district.

Circulation, 420 copies.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 5th December, states that the Municipal Committee of Ráwalpindi held a general meeting on the 27th November to elect a President and Vice-President. The Deputy Commissioner, who was in intrigue with one or two members, went to the meeting, although he is not a member of the committee. As soon as he put in his appearance, a member rose from his seat and told him that the whole meeting was in favour of his election as President, hoping that he would accept the office in accordance with the wishes of the meeting. But Lálá Ishwar Dás, M.A., and Bábú Hem Chandra Mukarji, pleader, were equal to the occasion and protested against the proposal. Sardár Kripál Singh was elected President by a majority of votes, and Lálá Ishwar Dás, M.A., Vice-President without a division.

Municipal Committee, Ráwalpindi.

The *Rahbar* congratulates Ráwalpindi on its having a native President and Vice-President like Lahore and Jallandhar.

Circulation, 900 copies.

The *Victoria Paper* (Siálkot), of the 3rd December, is at a loss to understand why the Weekly Selections from Vernacular Newspapers have been made confidential. Copies should be supplied to native editors in order that they may be able to see that the translations are made correctly and that no important articles are omitted.

Weekly Selections from Vernacular Newspapers.

The same paper, of the 5th December, states that there are no local Legislative Councils in the Panjáb and the North-Western Provinces like Bengal, and that the Local Governments in those Provinces have to look entirely to the native press for ascertaining public opinion about Government measures. Hence it is necessary that satisfactory arrangements should be made for the translation of vernacular newspapers. A sufficient number of competent translators, who should be graduates, should be appointed. If an increase in the number of translators be impossible from want of funds, the District Superintendents of Police should be required to translate local newspapers and forward their translations to the Local Government.

The same.

The same paper, of the 2nd December, states that criminal suits are more important than civil, inasmuch as the former affect life and honour, while the latter affect only property. But it is to be regretted that the Government attaches more importance to the administration of civil than to that of criminal justice. Many persons, who have received no education whatever and are totally innocent of the law, have been made Honorary Magistrates. It is believed that there is a Commissioner who, when he is displeased with an Honorary Magistrate or an Honorary Bench, has the civil powers withdrawn from him or them, as the case may be, but leaves the criminal powers intact! None but able, honest,

Honorary Magistrates.

conscientious, and popular men like Nawáb Nawázish Alí Khán and Sardár Sir Bikrima Singh should be entrusted with the exercise of criminal powers.

Transfers of Deputy Commissioners in the Panjáb.

The same paper states that it would seem that, under the present Panjáb Government, the District Superintendents of Police are as a rule transferred from one place to another every year. This arrangement is commendable, inasmuch as when an officer lives long at the same place, he necessarily makes some friends and some enemies there and endeavours to benefit the former and oppress the latter. No Deputy Commissioner should be allowed to remain at the same place more than three years at the utmost.

Circulation, 257 copies.

Alleged severe assessment of land-revenue in Bijwára, Hoshiárpur.

The *Gorakshá* (Hoshiárpur), of the 3rd December, complains that the land-revenue has been severely assessed in Bijwára, Hoshiárpur, by the Settlement Officer.

LEGISLATION.

Circulation, 695 copies.

New Indian Railway Bill.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 6th December, referring to the new Indian Railway Bill, approves of the proposed establishment of communication between the passengers and the railway officials in charge of a train which travels more than twenty miles without stopping, and of the proposed provision of latrine accommodation in passenger carriages of all classes.

POST-OFFICE AND RAILWAY.

Money-order system.

The *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 6th December, in a communicated article, gives a statement showing the total number and the value of, and the income from, the money-orders issued in the different provinces during the year 1883-84, and remarks that the income from commission amounted to Rs. 9,05,824. The expenditure incurred by the Postal Department on account of the money-orders must not have exceeded

half or two-thirds of that sum. The *Shafiq* congratulates the post-office on the success of the money-order system, but regrets to say that the post-masters have been granted no increase of pay in consideration of this additional work. On the contrary, they are fined if they commit a mistake. If an order is mis-sent, the post-master in charge of the office of issue is fined a sum equal to the commission. If there is an error in an order, the office of payment corrects the error by reference to the office of issue by telegraph, and the cost of the telegrams is realized from the post-master in charge of the latter office. These fines are unjust, especially as the men are paid no additional allowance for the money-order work.

Circulation, 331 copies.

Holidays observed in the Postal Department.

A correspondent of the *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 3rd December, states that hitherto only Christian holidays were allowed to the postal officials. Lately Rái Sáhig Rám, Post-master-General of the North-Western Provinces, has obtained the sanction of the Director-General of Post-offices for the grant of holidays to the Hindu officials during the Dasehra, Dewáli, and Holi. But Muhammadan officials should be also allowed the same concession on the days of their great festivals, such as the Idu-l-Fitr, the Idu-l-Zuha, and the Muharram.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Over-crowding in third-class railway carriages.

The *Aftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 1st December, regrets to state that over-crowding in third-class railway carriages is a long-standing complaint with native passengers, but that the railway officers have not yet deemed it expedient to increase one or two carriages in each train. It would seem that they do not regard the native as a man and a brother. Had the heaven-born Europeans suffered from the same grievance, it would have been redressed long ago. Sometimes one or two carriages are even removed from a train on the way, and then the passengers are stowed in carriages like so many bales of goods. It is to be hoped that Sir Charles Aitchison will do something to improve the condition of third-class passengers.

Circulation, 300 copies.

The *Núr-i-Badaun*, of the 4th December, urges the construction of a railway from Aonla, Bareilly, to Soron, Etah, *viâ* Badaun, and remarks that the line is sure to pay, as Badaun is a place of pilgrimage and a centre of trade.

Suggested construction of a railway from Aonla to Soron.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation, 420 copies.

The *Rahbar-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 5th December, publishes *in extenso* the *kharita* addressed by the Mahárája of Jodhpur to the Agent to the Governor-General for Rájpútána protesting against the rumoured appointment by the Jám of Nawánagar of his son by a Muhammadan prostitute as his heir, and remarks that, even if the Jám were a Musalmán, his action would be illegal and unjustifiable. The *Rahbar* finds fault with the *Rafiq-i-Hind* of Lahore, which observed in a late issue that the Jám had full liberty of choice, and hopes that the Government of India will reconsider the subject.

Appointment by the Jám of Nawánagar of his son by a Muhammadan prostitute as his heir.

Circulation, 525 copies.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 4th December, publishes a communication from a correspondent at Ráwalpindi. The writer, referring to the same subject, condemns the action of the Jám as opposed to the law and custom of the country and as establishing a very bad precedent. It is difficult to realise how the Supreme Government has sanctioned such an illegal proposal. The Mahárája of Jodhpur and the Mahárána of Udaipur have very wisely protested against the Jám's proceeding.

The same.

LOCAL.

Circulation, 775 copies.

The *Núr Afshán* (Ludhiána), of the 4th December, complains that there are bulls at Ludhiána which continually wander up and down the streets and are a great public nuisance. It would be a good thing if they were banished from the city.

Bulls at Ludhiána.

Circulation, 160 copies.

Sale of adulterated flour at Ajmere.

The *Rájpútáná Gazette* (Ajmere), of the 1st December, complains that the flour sold by traders at Ajmere is largely adulterated with a kind of white stone which is dug out in abundance from the stone quarries in the neighbourhood. The adulteration is done by women who grind wheat for the traders.

LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of Publisher.	Date of Paper.	Date of Receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
1	*Áftáb-i-Hind* ...	Jullundur,	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Barkat Alí ...	Dec. 6th ...	Dec. 7th ...	150 copies.
2	*Áftáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Tri-weekly...	Díván Bútá Singh,	„ 1st, 3rd & 5th.	„ 4th, 6th & 8th respectively.	500 „
3	*Ainu-l-Akhbár* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Diláwar Alí ...	Nov. 30th ...	„ 7th ...	145 „
4	*Akhbár-i-'Álam* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	Dec. 2nd ...	„ 5th ...	80 „
5	*Akhbár-i-'Ám* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	„ 3rd & 6th	„ 6th & 9th respectively.	1,880 „
6	*Akhbár-i-Chunár* ...	Chunár ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Munshí Hanúmán Prasád.	Nov. 18th & 2nd Dec.	„ 4th & 5th respectively.	...
7	*Ahmalu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fakhru-l-dín ...	Dec. 2nd ...	„ 7th ...	—
8	*Alígarh Institute Gazette.*	Alígarh ...	Urdú-English.	Bi-weekly ...	Guláb Ráí ...	„ 2nd & 6th	„ 5th & 8th respectively.	290 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt).
9	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almorá ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	„ 1st ...	„ 4th ...	102 copies.
10	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Chandan Lál ...	Nov. 29th ...	„ 3rd ...	150 „
11	*Anjuman-i-Panjáb* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjáb.	Dec. 6th ...	„ 9th ...	400 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt).
12	*Anwáru-l-Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Tegh Bahádur ...	Nov. 27th ...	„ 3rd ...	250 copies.
13	*Ashrafu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Tri-monthly,	Mirzá Khán ...	Dec. 1st ...	„ 5th ...	110 „

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14	*Bhárat Bandhu* ...	Aligarh ...	Hindí-English.	Weekly ...	Totá Rám ...	Nov. 28th & 5th Dec.	„ 3rd & 8th respectively.	110	„
15	*Bhárat Jíwan* ...	Benáres ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Rám Krishn Varmá	Dec. 8th ...	„ 9th ...	1,400	„
16	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisarí*...	Bareilly ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Thákur Prasád ...	Nov. 29th ...	„ 3rd ...	300	„
17	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí*	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Husain,	Dec. 1st ...	„ 4th ...	458	„
18	*Dabtru-l-Mulk* ...	Bhúpál ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Amjad Alí ...	Nov. 29th ...	„ 5th ...	225	„
19	*Delhí Punch* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ..	Weekly ...	Fazlu-l-dín ...	Dec. 3rd ...	„ 6th ...	331	„
20	*Desh Upkárak* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Sálig Rám ...	„ 6th ...	„ 9th ...	740	„
21	*Dur-i-Bebahá* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ..	Monthly ...	Vasiru l-din ..	For Nov. ...	„ 3rd ...	...	
22	*Gaur Kayasth* ...	Allahábád,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sankatá Prasád ...	For Dec. ...	„ 5th ...	80	„
23	*Gorakshá* ...	Hoshyárpúr.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sindhí Khán Saffi...	Dec. 3rd ...	„ 7th ...	253	„
24	*Gurmukhí Akhbár* ...	Amritsar...	Gurmukhí ..	Ditto ...	Jhandá Singh ...	Nov. 26th, & 3rd Dec.	„ 3rd & 7th respectively.	250	„
25	*Hámf-i-Hind* ...	Cawnpore,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Nabí Ashraf.	Dec. 4th ...	„ 6th ...	613	„
26	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Bi-weekly ..	Mahábir Prasád ...	„ 3rd & 6th	„ 6th & 8th respectively.	150	„
27	*Jain Prabhák* ...	Farrukhnagar	Hindí ...	Bi-monthly,	Jiyá Lál ...	„ 2nd ...	„ 9th ...	55	„
28	*Jotsu-i-Tú* ...	Meerut ..	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„ 1st ...	„ 4th ...	90	„
29	*Kárnámah* ..	Lucknow,	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Muhammad Yáqúb,	„	„ 3rd ...	250	„
30	*Kásht Patrikú* ...	Benáres ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Lakshmí Shankar, M.A.	„ 5th ...	„ 6th ...	600 copies (including 324 copies taken by Govt.)	
31	*Ketabar Panch* ...	Badáún ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Amjad Hussain ...	„ 1st ...	„ 5th ...	110 copies.	
32	*Kewl Vachan Sudhá,*	Benáres ..	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Chintámani Ráo ...	„ 1st & 8th	„ 4th & 9th, respectively.	350	„
33	*Kayasth Samáchár* ...	Allahábád,	Urdú ...	Monthly ...	Sheo Náráyan ...	For Nov. ...	„ 3rd ...	187	„
34	*Khair Khwáh-i-Alam*	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Mir Hasan ...	Dec. 1st ...	„ „ ...	190	„
35	*Khair Khwáh-i-Islám*	Allahábád,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Ismáil,	„ 8th ...	„ 9th ...	...	
36	*Khair Khwáh-i-Hind,*	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Mahá Náráyan ..	„ 1st ...	„ 4th ...	160	„
37	*Khair Khwáh-i-Panjáb.*	Gujránwálá.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Brij Lál ...	Nov. 12th & 20th	„ 7th ...	400	„

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List of papers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of Publisher.	Date of Paper.	Date of Receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
38	*Koh-i-Núr* ...	Lahore ...	Urdú ...	Tri-weekly,	Harsukh Ráí ...	Dec. 2nd, 4th & 6th.	Dec. 5th, 7th & 8th respectively.	525 copies (including 50 copies taken by Govt.)
39	*Lyall Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	Dec. 1st ...	„ 4th ...	110
40	*Márwár Gazette* ...	Jodhpur ...	Hindí-Urdú,	Ditto ...	Gobardhan Dás ...	„ „ ...	„ 5th ...	90 copies.
41	*Mashír-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Muhammad	„ 2nd ...	„ „ ...	200 „
42	*Matla-i-Núr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Durgá Prasád ...	Nov. 29th ...	„ 4th ...	30 „
43	*Mihr-i-Darakhshán,*	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nusrat Alí ...	Dec. 1st ...	„ 8th ...	200 „
44	*Mihr-i-Nimroz* ...	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhíbu-llah ...	Nov. 30th ...	„ 4th ...	175 „
45	*Mittra Vilás* ...	Lahore ...	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Mukund Rám ...	Dec. 1st ...	„ „ ...	270 „
46	*Mufíd-i-Ám* ...	Ágrá ...	Urdú ...	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khán ...	„ „ ...	„ 5th ...	100 „
47	*Mumtazu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bárábanki,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Yúsuf,	„ 8th ...	„ 9th ...	100 „
48	*Municipal Guide* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Alí Ján ...	Nov. 30th ...	„ 6th ...	75 „
49	*Naiyar-i-Ásam* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Amjad Alí ...	„ 24th ...	„ „ ...	175 „
50	*Najmu-l-Akhbár* ...	Etáwah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ráhu-llah Khán ...	Dec. 1st ...	„ 3rd ...	168 „
51	*Najmu-l-Hind* ...	Morádábád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Avtár Krishn.	Nov. 24th ...	„ 7th ...	195
52	*Nasím-i-Ágrá* ...	Ágrá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Jamná Dás ...	Dec. 7th ...	„ 9th ...	350 „
53	*Nasím-i-Hind* ...	Fatehpur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kunj Bihárí Lál ...	„ 2nd ...	„ 4th ...	96 „
54	*Nasím-i-Sahar* ...	Badáún ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imtiáz Ahmad ...	„ 3rd ...	„ 6th ...	...
55	*Nizámu-l-Mulk* ...	Morádábád,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ihtishámu-l-dín ...	Nov. 15th ...	„ 3rd ...	110 „
56	*Núr Afshán* ...	Ludhiáná,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rev. C. B. Newton...	Dec. 4th ...	„ 6th ...	775 „
57	*Núr-i-Badáún* ...	Badáún ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Amjad Husain ...	„ „ ...	„ 7th ...	300 „

58	*Núru-l-Absár* ...	Alláhábád,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Roshan Lál ...	„	5th ...	„	„ ...	140 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.)
59	*Núru-l-Anwár* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yáqúb,	„	6th ...	„	„ ...	375 copies.
60	*Nusratu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nusrat Alí ...	„	1st ...	„	8th ...	200 „
61	*Nyáya Sudhá* ...	Hardá ...	Maráthi-English.	Ditto ...	Básudeva, Bháskar,	„	3rd ...	„	5th ...	350 „
62	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow,	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	„	3rd to 9th	„	3rd to 9th respectively.	605 copies (including 94 copies taken by Govt.)
63	*Oudh Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Sajjád Hussain ...	„	2nd ...	„	7th ...	450 copies.
64	*Panjábi Akhbár* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Muhammad Azím,	Nov.	29th & 3rd Dec.	„	3rd & 7th respectively.	275 „
65	*Panjáb Punch* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Firozu-l-dín ...	Dec.	3rd ...	„	6th ...	80 „
66	*Patiálá Akhbár* ...	Patiálá ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Din Muhammad ...	„	1st ...	„	4th ...	363 „
67	*Prayág Samáchár* ...	Alláhábád,	Hindi ...	Ditto ...	Dewakí Nandan ...	„	8th ...	„	8th ...	700 „
68	*Prince of Wales' Gazette* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	„	4th ...	„	7th ...	500 ...
69	*Qaisari Akhbár* ...	Jullundur,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	„	6th ...	„	„ ...	110 „
70	*Rafáh-i-'Am* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díwán Chand ...	Nov.	16th ...	„	„ ...	400 „
71	*Rafiq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muharram Alí ...	Dec.	6th ...	„	6th ...	400 „
72	*Refu-l-Akhbár* ...	Benáres ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ghulám Hussain ...	„	3rd ...	„	6th ...	350 „
73	*Rehbar-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Sádiq Alí Sháh ...	„	2nd & 5th	„	3rd & 6th respectively.	420 „
74	*Rojgárkhá Gazette* ..	Ajmere ...	Urdú-Hindí,	Weekly ...	Murád Alí ...	„	1st ...	„	3rd ...	160 „
75	*Ram Prakásh* ...	Ratlám ...	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	Nov.	20th & 27th	„	4th ...	125 „
76	*Reformer* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Pandit Hargopál ...	Dec.	3rd ...	„	6th ...	700 „
77	*Sabhá Kapúrthalá* ...	Kapúrthalá	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Díwán Mathurá Dás	Nov.	29th ...	„	4th ...	150 „
78	*Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* ...	Sháwalpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Dwárká Náth ...	Dec.	4th ...	„	7th ...	264 „
79	*Safír-i-Hind* ...	Delhí ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly.	Buláqí Dás ...	Nov.	30th ...	„	3rd ...	300 „

List of papers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1884.	1884.	
80	*Safir-i-Panjáb* ...	Hoshyár-pur.	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Sindhí Khán Safí ...	Dec. 3rd ...	Dec. 7th ...	...
81	*Sajjan Kirti Sudhákar.*	Udaipur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Banshí Dhar ...	,, 1st ...	,, 8th ...	215 copies.
82	*Shafíq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Saifu-l-Haq ...	,, 6th ...	,, ,, ...	...
83	*Shahna-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ...	Ditto ...	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Hasan ...	,, 1st ...	,, 4th ...	100 ,,
84	*Sham-i-Oudh* ...	Fyzábád...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Kishan Prasád ..	Nov. 15th & 1st Dec.	,, 3rd & 9th respectively.	...
85	*Shola-i-Túr* ...	Cawnpore,	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Ibráhim.	Dec. 2nd ...	,, 4th ...	175 ,,
86	*Surúr-i-Qaisarí* ...	Rámpur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Razá ...	Nov. 27th & 5th, Dec.	,, 3rd & 9th respectively.	70 ,,
87	*Tamaddul* ...	Lucknow,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Púran Chand ...	Dec. 1st ...	,, 3rd ...	125 ,,
88	*Tibyánu-l-Akhbár* ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly,	Muhammad Alí ...	,, 4th ...	,, 5th ...	75 ,,
89	*Táitya-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ..	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Kirrár Husain ...	Nov. 30th ...	,, 3rd ...	200 ,,
90	*Vasi-i-Hind* ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mirzá Mavahid ...	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	200 ,,
91	*Victoria Paper* ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Daily ...	Gyán Chand ..	,, 30th to 6th Dec.	,, 4th to 9th	900 ,,
92	*Vritt Dhárá* ...	Dhár ...	Maráthí ...	Weekly ...	Hari Bháskar ...	Dec 1st ...	,, 7th ...	120 ,,
93	*Waqáya-i-Alam* ...	Gházípur,	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Siráju-l-dín Ahmad,	,, ,, ...	,, 6th ...	300 ,,

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